

Filed: May 5, 2022

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT**

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**BRIEFING ORDER - CRIMINAL**

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No. 22-4242, US v. Zackary Sanders  
1:20-cr-00143-TSE-1

Briefing shall proceed on the following schedule:

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JOINT APPENDIX due: 06/09/2022

BRIEF [Opening] due: 06/09/2022

BRIEF [Response] due: 06/30/2022

BRIEF [Reply] (if any) due: Within 10 days of service of response brief.

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The following rules apply under this schedule:

- Filings must conform to the [Fourth Circuit Brief & Appendix Requirements](#) as to content, format, and copies. The Requirements are available as a link from this order and at [www.ca4.uscourts.gov](http://www.ca4.uscourts.gov). FRAP 28, 30 & 32.
- All parties to a side must join in a single brief, even in consolidated cases, unless the court has granted a motion for leave to file separate briefs. Local Rules 28(a) & 28(d).
- Motions for extension of time should be filed only in extraordinary circumstances upon a showing of good cause. Local Rule 31(c).
- If a brief is filed in advance of its due date, the filer may request a corresponding advancement of the due date for the next brief by filing a motion to amend the briefing schedule.
- If a brief is filed after its due date, the time for filing subsequent briefs will be extended by the number of days the brief was late.
- Failure to file an opening brief within the scheduled time may lead to

imposition of sanctions against court-appointed counsel or dismissal of the case. Local Rules 45 & 46(g).

- Failure to file a response brief, or a motion to dismiss within the time allowed for filing a response brief, may result in waiver of defenses or loss of the right to be heard at argument. FRAP 31(c); Local Rule 27(f).
- The court may, on its own initiative and without prior notice, screen an appeal for decision on the parties' briefs without oral argument. Local Rule 34(a).
- If a case is to be scheduled for argument, counsel will receive prior notice from the court.

The following additional procedures apply to the filing of a brief under *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967):

- If the *Anders* brief is being filed in a consolidated case in which co-defendants are not proceeding under *Anders*, counsel must prepare a separate opening brief and move to deconsolidate the *Anders* appeal.
- An *Anders* brief that simply states there are no appealable issues is insufficient--rather, counsel's opening brief must identify any arguable issues with appropriate record citations and state, in a brief discussion with case citation, why such issues lack merit.
- The *Anders* brief must state that counsel has reviewed the entire record, and counsel must order all transcript in the case, including pre-trial, trial, guilty plea, and sentencing proceedings. It is not necessary to order arraignments, bail hearings, voir dire, or opening and closing arguments unless those portions of the record might support an arguable issue on appeal.
- Since the court must review the entire record, a joint appendix is unnecessary, and copying expenses for an *Anders* appendix are generally not recoverable under the Criminal Justice Act. The costs for providing transcripts to the defendant are reimbursable.
- Counsel must file a [Certificate of service of Anders brief](#) on defendant, stating that the defendant has been provided with a copy of the *Anders* brief and advised of his right to file a supplemental pro se brief within 30 days.
- If the defendant is not English-speaking, counsel must ensure that the substance of the *Anders* brief and the defendant's right to file a supplemental pro se brief is communicated to the defendant in his or her language. CJA counsel requiring interpreter or translator services must file an authorization request in the Fourth Circuit's eVoucher system before securing these services and state in the [Certificate of service of Anders brief](#) that interpreter or translator services were provided.
- The *Anders* procedures do **not** apply to hybrid briefs in which counsel raises

meritorious issues as well as *Anders* issues. Accordingly, counsel filing a hybrid brief should not advise his client that he has a right to file a pro se supplemental brief.

/s/ PATRICIA S. CONNOR, CLERK

By: Anisha Walker, Deputy Clerk